which, it must be admitted, were of an extremely fatiguing nature. After the six hours daily spent in standing at the head of the line clasping the hands of his visitors, he retired to the house, rested for a time, and then set to work upon his mail, answering letters until to have amounted toward the end to over 40,000 pieces a day. The task did not-appall him, and he spoke confidently of answering this voluminous correspondence before he should leave Denver for Chicago.

The only persons to profit by the Schlatter craze in Denver are the cable street car com-pany, the "official" photographer, the man who a pamphlet containing the story of the life of the healer, as told by him in newspaper interviews, and the miscellaneous venders of creature comforts whose stands at one time surrounded the Fox residence. When cold weather set in, a man appeared one morning crying, "Hot bricks, five cents!" He quickly sold out his stock and went back for another load. There was enough comfort in a hot brick to make the purchase a desirable one to the patients waiting in the-cold morning hours. The peanut man, the popcorn man, the man each and all did a lively business. A limit was struck when a thrifty citizen set up a big white tent in a vacant lot adjoining the Fox who might desire to come at midnight so as to get an early start in the morning. It was rumored that the proprietor included a bar where good stiff drinks could be secured to ward off colds and chills, and when the healer heard of this he sent out word one morning that he would not come out until the tean was struck and carted away. This determination of the healer reaching the ears of the saws all hundred people waiting for treatment, the situation appeared to them to warrant simmary proceedings. At first it was suggested that the men tear the tent to splinters, but a compromise was reached by the proprietor; agreeing to withdraw if the expense of moving could be made up to him. Forthwith a collection was taken up, and it amounted to enough to solace the tent owner, and the healer came forth to his customary place. ed that the proprietor included a bar where

THE FAITH OF SCHLATTER'S ASSOCIATES.

W. A. White, the photographer who followed Schlatter from New Mexico, won the healer's good will, and, by gatiently waiting for opportune moments, succeeded in getting a number of characteristic pictures of the man and the crowds, most of which have been reproduced by THE SUN. Mr. White was for a long time skeptical regarding the power of Schlatter to benefit the people who througed hither, but, after watching the crowds day after day and hearing many stories of marvellous cures, he came to the conclusion that the problem was too much for him.

"He is a wonderful man," said he recently, "and that's all I can say. There's little Freddle Webber, afflicted so terribly with hip disease. I told the little chap at the beginning that, whenever he was so improved as to be able to walk twenty steps without the use of a crutch, I would give him a sample of every picture I had in stock. Vestewday the little fellow actually ran up to me and demanded the fulfilment of my promise. You can go to his home and see for yourself what has been done in his case."

"Do you, after all these weeks, still believe that Schlatter is a same man?" was asked of the photographer.

"Well, now," he replie I evasively, "I'm selling photographs, and THE FAITH OF SCHLATTER'S ASSOCIATES.

"Do you, after all these weeks, still believe that Schlatter is a sane man?" was asked of the photographer.
"Well, now," he replied evasively, "I'd rather not reply. I'm selling photographs, and am not here to espouse his cause or to defend him. He has treated me courteously, and I do not wish to offend him or his friends."

"Does he share in the profits from the sale of your pictures?"

your pictures?"
"Not a cent," was the quick reply. "I wish
he would take a share, and protect me by not "Not a cent." was the quick reply. "I wish he would take a share, and protect me by not letting other chaps take him."

The author of the "Life of the Healer" was naturally inclined to believe.
"I was thrown out of work during the panic," he said, "and have been having a mighty hard time to make ends meet since. When the plan of publishing this book came to me I jumped at it, and am doing very well. I confess I came here as strong a disbeliever in the man and his power as any one, but I am now convinced that he has a strange power over disease. I have talked with so many people, and have seen so many remarkable cures performed, that I am bound now to believe in him. I have never talked with Schlatter, and have simply walked about the place selling my book and seeking information for myself. I know that I never felt better, and have fattened up since I took to this business. Let me show you a few cases." you a few cases."

With this the biographer-drew forth a memorandum book and began to read over his lists

With this the biographer-drew forth a memorandum book and began to read over his lists. "Here is Emily Palmer. 2,930 Lafayotte street." he said. "Treated on the 6th. I saked her what the trouble was; she looked so ill I was attracted to her. She said it was hip disease, and she had not walked for years without great difficulty and almost constant pain. She was here this week, looking very fine and walking without a crutch, and said she was free from pain. Go and see her for yourself. Then there is W. H. Gillespie, 320 Gaylord street, aged 65. He was a sufferer for years with liver complaint so that he could not rest at night on his left side. Now he sleeps on that side, and has no further trouble, 90 and see him. And there is Erich Akren, 1,313 Downing. Totally blind. Now he can see. Look him up."

MR. WATERMAN'S OBSERVATIONS. Among the faithful attendants who assisted Schlatter in handling the crowds day after day was a man well known in Denver, who devoted a half day daily ever since Sept. 16 to the work. He stood beside Schlatter and took charge of the handlershields again up to be

day was a man well known in Denver, who devoted a half day daily ever since Sept. 16 to the work. He stood beside Schlatter and took charge of the handkerchiefs sent up to be "blessed," and after the day's work had ended he often stopped to chat within the house with Schlatter. He was as intimate with Schlatter as any person outside the Fox family circle. He is well educated, of a good Binghamton, N. Y., family, has had his share of roughing it in the West, and is altogether a man of broad experience. He is 0. Howard Waterman of the firm of Van Deusen & Waterman, mining engineers, with offices in the Jacobson building on Sixteenth street.

"Yes, they call me one of the 'Schlatter Day Saints,' " replied he, when asked if he had faith in the man. My friends have poked considerable fun at me for taking so public a part in this matter, but I am glad to say now that I am firm in my belief in Schlatter, while his power to heal is in my mind no longer a question. It is a fact demonstrated by too many daily proofs."

"How did you become interested in the man?" he was asked.

"My father-in-law, Mr. Van Deusen, has been paralyzed in his left arm and side for three years, during which time he has sought relief of the best medical and surgical skill of the city. He tried Christian science; he tried every thing he heard of, but experienced not a bit of relief. When he read of the healer and his work down in New Mexico, he determined to go there, but afterward changed his mind and concluded to await the man's appearance in Denver. I must confess that I took little stock in the healer then, but thinking it would do no harm, I agreed to go over with Mr. Van Deusen when Schlatter began to help the people here. Early on the first morning, therefore, we were on the scene. There was a great crowd assembled, and at the outset the people crushed forward without order or system. I thought that some one might get seriously hurt. I don't know what suggested the thought, but I decided to go to work and straighten out the people, and as

moral worth."
"How about Mr. Van Deusen; was he

"How about Mr. Van Deusen; was he cured?"
"No, he has not been cured. That is, he does not yet have the full use of his paralyzed arm and side. The hand now has some warmth and a slight sensation of feeling pervades it. But his general condition has so far improved as to make him seem a different man. He has gained twenty pounds in weight, has a better appetite, and enjoys such health as he has not previously known for years. Before he was gloomy and morose: now he is happy and cheerful. We are all grateful to Schlatter, to whom we give all praise."
"Did Schlatter ever in any conversation tell yen of his claim to be the Messiah?"
"Not to me." replied Mr. Waterman. "I remember that on the first day some one in the crowd did ask him pointedly if he was Christ, and he replied that he was, but he has not in private conversation referred to the subject, and none of us who were intimate with him ever asked him. That first evening he turned to me and said:

"You have helped me greatly to-day, and you will be rewarded by the Father for it."
"And have you been so rewarded?"
"Well," returned Mr. Waternan, with a laugh. "I am not a superstitious man, I think, but my luck has greatly changed for the better since I met that man—in a business sense, I mean. I tell you." continued he, "he has a wonderful character, so honest, so true, so generous, and so unselfish. I never met his like before. In our conversations he is like a great, hig boy, slways laughing. He rubs his hands after a long day's work, and declares it has been a very pleasant day. Whenever he is fold of a case where some poor sun! was benefited, he aiways haughs, and says. That is good. Often I have heard thim say turther. You wait and see: begger things will yet occur. The Father can cure worse cases, and he will drive out disease from neople who are even worse off. I never saw the elightest symptom of affectation or vanity in him. He has always seemed the same, day after day, and I had a good opportunity to watch him.

"We saw many strange things in that dai "We say many strange things in that daily contact with the multitudes, and I observed many strange people. Those who came to him

in a passive state, submissive to his power, and strong in faith that he could heal them, went away stronger, and their progress toward recovery was constant. All classes came, though at first the faces was were decidedly repuisive. The people were not alone of the poorer class, but they were ignorant looking, and seemed as if they had been born in misery, want, and disease. Such a sad collection of faces they were at first that we could not help but notice it. But Schlatter treated them all with the same courtesy which he had accorded the wealthy and refined people who at length began to appear in the line. You would laugh if you were to know what odd remarks the women made to him and to us. Some made remarkably frank confessions of past sins, as well as of their illness. But Schlatter ignored all such talk, and constantly told them to thank the Father, not him.

"One day a colored clergyman came over and talked to a number of people in the line. He said he had come to get material for a sermon to preach against Schlatter. He was pursuaded to join in the line and have Schlatter that the had had rheumatism in his right arm, and that Schlatter had cured him. On the following Monday we had about a thousand colored people, I guess, in line, so we concluded that the old colored parson had changed the sermon.



"One day a woman visibly trembled when Schlatter took her hand. 'What makes me tremble so?' she inquired. Then Schlatter told her that she trembled in the same way just four years ago, and the woman confessed that it was so. John Carter, the locomotive engineer, who was cured of a bad pain in the hip, was surprised when Schlatter told him that he had experienced a very violent pain in the same place on a certain day six years ago. Many times I have seen the healer astound his patients, if you want to call them patients, by revealing to them facts regarding their past illness which they had not confided to him. He says he is told all this by the Father.

"Of cures I can relate many wonderful cases. A man came up one day in a carriage. He was so badly off that I noticed him and doubted if Schlatter could do him any good; so, after he had been taken back to the carriage, I went up to him and asked him to report as soon as he was cured. He had sciatic rheumatism. That fellow astonished me by appearing in a week's time, well as anybody, and he told me that he had already gone back to work.

"A dentist from Axtel, Kan., came up one day to say that he had been partially blind and that he had been cured by letter. He also told us that he had sent Schlatter a \$5 bill in the letter, but the money had been promptly returned. "A woman named Taylor, so far gone with consumption as to be a painful sight to look upon, was carried to him. The other casy I walked eight blocks with her on the street, and abe was the happiest mortal I ever saw. She does her own marketing and declares she is a well woman; yet doctors told her she could not live, as her lungs were all gone. She looks like a pretty lively corpes now.

"To me the most touching sight was the mother's bringing up their poor, sick babies born with some defect, hoping that Schlatter might benefit them. One baby, which had been apparently paralyzed from birth, was tenderly held by the healer for a few moments, and then, to its mother's evident astonishment, the child lift

sights make me think hard."

STORIES OF CURES.

Mr. Waterman talked gladly and seemed to believe in the evidences so fully placed before his eyes from day to day. Others have similar stories to tell of Schlatter and his power to heal. Day after day there have been published stories of cures similar to the subjoined:

"One of the most remarkable is that of S. C. Young, who lives at 3,626 High street. For thirty-one years he has had heart and lung trouble, while for twenty years he has been a victim of catarrh and for the past five years has been a confirmed invalid. For ten years past he has been a confirmed invalid. For ten years past he has been obliged to use pillows and bolsters about and under his body in order to get any rest. A few days ago he heard of the healer and painfully made his way thither, not to receive a blessing, but to scoff at the fools who believed in this man and went away with the delusion that they were cured. However, he remained to pray, if he went to scoff, and today is a well man, with the exception of his lungs, which have constantly improved and are still improving."

"On Tuesday last a noticeably handsome young woman was among those who were treat-STORIES OF CURES.

day is a well man, with the exception of his lungs, which have constantly improved and are still improving."

"On Tuesday last a noticeably handsome young woman was among those who were treated. As she stood in line it was observed that she stood with the sid of crutches, and that one limb was drawn Lup so that only the tce rested lightly on the ground. She had sou, ht the healer at the solicitation of her friends, and at o'clock the next day, while sitting at home, surrounded by a number of her friends, she felt a terrible pain in the affected limb, and after it had passed away she said. I know I can walk, and without the crutches, which she had used for eleven weeks, she walked the length of several rooms. Thursday and again on Friday she went over to North Denver and walked from the Seventeenth avenue oar line at Fairylew avenue, to thank Mr. Schlatter for what he has done for hor. For eight years she has suffered with hip disease. She is Emily Palmer, and lives at 2.938 Lafayette street."

"One of the happiest groups in Victor is the family of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Douthwaite, who reside on Fifth street. Their little son Vernie, a lad of four years, had a fall about two years ago, and se a result their gradually formed an abrasion in his groin. Six months ago an operation was performed, which gave the child some relief at the time, but in time he became a cripple, and four doctors pronounced it an incurable case of hip disease. For the last three months the child, although apparently well, could only crawl a few feet at a time. A swelling appeared on his back, and it was decided that the best thing to do was to take the child to him. At the time of the carnival Mrs. Douthwaite took the suffering child to Schlatter. She got in line about 3 o'clock in the morning, and the child, being in great pain and a very delicate condition, was handed to his mother in the afternoon. She handed her boy to Schlatter, who treated the child to him. At the time of the carnival Mrs. Douthwaite was on his way home from the Hiack D

STOLE A COPPER ROOF.

The Thteres Had to Climb Eleven Flights of Stairs to Get It. William, alias "Kid" Torpey, and Henry smith, alias Dennison, were arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Yorkville Court yesterday for stealing a copper roof. The complainant, Hency Miller, superintendent of the shot tower at the foot of East Fifty-third street, charged that they forced an entrance through the side door of the tower on Wednesday afternoon, climbed eleven flights of stairs, and tore off the copper roof of the structure, valued at \$100. This they rolled into compact form, put in a bag, and lugged off.

form, put in a bag, and lugged off.

Policeman Helmus of the East Fifty-first street station saw the pair staggering under the weight of the bag on Second avenue. He followed them to Scully's lunk shop at Fifty-ninth street. Jennison took the plunder inside and Torpey went away. Helmus, on learning what the bag contained, arrested Dennison on suspicion after he had sold the copper for \$3.25. Torpey was arrested later. After the prisoners had been remanded they were taken to Palice Headquarters to be photographed.

TO END THE MILK THEFTS.

THE D., L. AND W. AIMS TO MAKE AN

EXAMPLE OF FIVE TRAINMEN. Detectives, Employed by the Company, Tell How the Milk was Pilfered in Transit-Cans Sometimes Filled Up with Water and Sometimes Left Short-Cream Skim-

med Of and the Standard Lowered, Even When There Was No Adulteration. The five train hands in the service of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad who were arrested on Wednesday afternoon. charged with stealing milk, were arraigned b day and were held in \$200 ball each for tria to-morrow. The prisoners are Charles Ferden of 819 Willow avenue, Charles Schultz of 11 Jefferson street, and Charles Schrapper of 312 Newark street, Hoboken; John Hefferan of

Boonton, N. J. These arrests mark a revolt against a practice which has been going on among the trainmen for several months and is believed by the officials of the road to have become quite general. It is not thought that the trainmen took any milk to sell, but only enough for their own consumption. The amount of mitk stolen was compare tively small in each case, but, taken day by day and week by week, it meant a sensible le the milk dealers. One of the larger concerns has been losing thirty or forty quarts of milk and cream a day for several weeks. Still the thefts probably would have been overlooked if they had not involved more serious consequences. When the recent crusade was made against sellers of adulterated milk in this city, several dealers who were arrested and fined protested that they had not watered or skimmed their milk, but had sold it in the same condition in which they had received it. The dairymen who shipped it to them were equally certain that it was above test when it started for the city. It appears now that at least some of these persons were victims of the milk-drinking habit among the trainmen. The Delaware, Lackawanns and Western is about the biggest carrier of milk from New York and New Jersey farms, and the watered product which came over that line went to a great many dealers in this city.

All the milk, cream, and cheese which is carried over the road is handled by the Produce Despatch Company, which is managed by Robert E. Westcott in connection with his express business. The dairymen's products are shipped by express and are carried by the railroad, just as other express matter, except that they are sent in special cars. The Produce Despatch Company undertakes to deliver the shipments promptly to the milkmen, and the milkmen say the service provided in this way is far superior to that provided by the railroad itself. In consequence of the arrangement, the milk dealers, when they found that their milk was adulterated in transposed itself. In consequence of complained to the say of the measure, and especially after a few of the measure, and especially after a few of the measure, and the company, which does a retail milk and cream to the say of the company, which does a retail milk and cream to the say of the company, which does a retail milk and cream part of the say of the company, which does a retail milk and cream less. This company's milk comes to tin quart bottles, which it delivers to customers. The milk being in small parcels, it did not suffer much from adulteration, but a good deal of it was stolen outright. Seweral weeks ago, a shortage began to be noticeable in its receipts of milk. Soveral bottles were missing each day. A little later the full number of bottles was received daily, but some of them came in empty. The trainmen had adopted the plan of bringing the empty bottles which had been stolen and putting them in the room of full ones which they carried home.

The other city milkmen, however, who get their supplies in large cans, fough that a rew quarts were taken from each of the cans. At first the cans were always full, the theres having replaced the milk they took with a like amount of water was poured in.

The other city milkmen, however, who get their supplies of the cans are sent of the cans

still unaware that the vicence in hand the company tectives.

Even with this evidence in hand the company made no arrests. A final warning was given to the men. There was a temporary cessation, but things were soon as bad as ever. On Wednesday evening the crew of the Newark train were arrested, among them the five men now held for trial.

trial.

Flavel McGee of Jersey City, attorney for the railroad and the Produce Despatch Company, railroad and the Produce Despatch Company, and last night:

"No further arrests are contemplated for the present, although there are undoubtedly many more culprits among the trainmen. We are not anxious to prosecute anybody, but we wish to serve notice that this thing must stop. If the men take warning and stop it, we shall be satisfied. The thieves are not professional thieves. Probably none of them would steal money, but the annoyance and loss had grown to such a extent that we found it necessary, after repeated warnings, to make an example of somebody."

Miss Virginia Sylvia Goddard, the daughter of James F. Goddard, and Frederick Robinson bride's home, 855 President street, Brooklyn. The maid of honor was Miss Edith Goddard, as ister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were Miss Mabel Shaw and Miss Lillian Smith. Stephen B. Lawrence of this city was best man, and the ushers were Paul S. Kimball and Percy Seward. A reception followed the wedding ceremony.

Brown-White.

LEXINGTON, Va., Nov. 14.-Prof. William G. Brown, Ph. D., LL. D., formerly professor of the chair of chemistry at Washington and Lee University, now in the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., and Miss Hell White, daughter of the late Prof. James Jones White of Washington and Lee University, were married here this afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry M. White of Winchester, an uncle of the bride.

Richardson-Rouse,

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—Miss Daisy Rouse daughter of Mr. John G. Rouse of Belair, Md. was married to Mr. John Wilson Richardson of Baltimore, at the First Presbyterian Church, Belair, to-night. The bride had twenty attend-ants.

And pains of rheumatism can be cured by removing the cause, lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by neutralizing this acid. Thousands of people tell of perfect cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Parsaparilla. Soc.

Corduroy waistcoats \$2.50 -not as good as those we offer at \$4, yet remarkable value for the price.

NOTE.—Bises to fit stout and slight figures in waistcoats, as well as in suits and overcoats.

GEORGE G. BENJAMIN, BROADWAY, COR. 26TH ST.

GOV. MORTON'S PATRONAGE.

State Offices New Filled by Democrats to Which He May Appoint Republicans. ALBANY, Nov. 14.-Gov. Morton will be kept busy for the next two months listening to applicants for appointment to the various State offices and Commissions at present filled by Democrats, whose terms expire during the next session of the Legislature. The Governor ha not, since he assumed the duties of the Chief Executive of the State, countenanced any legislation which was intended to shorten the terms of Democratic officials and put in Republicans. He has in every instance allowed Democratic State officials to complete the terms for which they were appointed, and nearly all of those that ran over last year will expire dur-

ing the coming session.

Probably the first of these appointments that the Governor will have at his disposal. is a successor to Superintendent Charles M. Preston of the State Banking Department. Mr Preston is a Democrat, and lives in Kingston. He is President of the Equitable Securities Company of New York city, which will come Company of New York city, which will come under the supervision of the Banking Department on Jan. 1 next. The law says that the state Superintendent of Banks shall not be connected with any financial institution which comes within the control of the Banking Department. Mr. Preston will therefore resign his office as Superintendent of Banks, to take effect on Dec. 31, although his term does not expire until May, 1896. Senator Kilburn of Franklin county is the most prominently mentioned candidate to succeed Mr. Preston.

The term of Anthony Clinchy of New York, the State Inspector of Gas Meters, expires in 1897. The Governor is now considering charges preferred against him, and whether the Governor will remove Mr. Clinchy or ask the next Legislature to reorganize that department and provide for the appointment of another inspector is a matter of conjecture. There are some Hepublicans who are looking for the place and it is said that Mr. Clinchy, who is a Democrat, is to be retired. Samuel Morris of Troy expects to succeed Mr. Clinchy, who is a Democrat, is to be retired. Samuel Morris of Troy expects to succeed Mr. Clinchy, and Buffalo.

Gov. Morton will have the following appointments to make during the coming session of the Legislature, which must be confirmed by the Republican Senate:

A State Superintendent of Banks, term three years, salary \$5,000. Has sole appointment of thirty-two examiners and clerks.

Three State Assessors, each at a salary of \$2,500 and \$500 for expenses, in place of William H. Wood of Poughkeepsie, John A. Mason of New York city, and Henry A. Brewster of Weedsport, all Democrats. Terms already expired.

A Commissioner of Agriculture, for a term of Weedsport, all Democrats. under the supervision of the Banking Depart

pired.

A Commissioner of Agriculture, for a term of three years, in place of Fred. C. Schraub, a Democrat of Lowville, at a salary of \$4.000 and \$500 expenses. Term expires in April next. He has the appointment of ten assistant com-

He has the appointment of ten assistant commissioners and a number of experts and clerks. A member of the State Board of Health in place of Murray W. Adams of Watertown, Democrat. No salary.

A State Factory Inspector and an assistant, in place of Chief Inspector James Connolly of New York, at a salary of \$3,000, and John Francy. Assistant Factory Inspector, of Buffalo; salary \$2,500; both Democrats. The terms are for three years, and the present once expire in April next. The Chief Inpector has the appointment of thirty assistant inspectors and clerks.

Three members of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, term three years, in place Three members of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, term three years, in place of William Purcell of Rochester and Edward Feeney of Brooklyn, Democrats, and Gilbert Robertson, Jr., Republican, of Troy. Salary, \$3,000 each. Terms expire in May next.

A Commissioner of Labor Statistics for a term of three years in place of Thomas J. Dowling. Democrat, of Albany, whose term expires in January next. The Commissioner has a salary of \$3,000 and has the appointment of fifteen special agents and clerks.

A Superintendent of the Onondaga Salt Springs for a term of three years, at a salary of \$1,500, in place of P. J. Brummelkamp, Democrat, of Syracuse, whose term expires in January next.

Democrat, of Syracuse, whose term expires in January next. A Commissioner of the State Board of Char-ties in place of Edward H. Litchfield of Brooklyn, whose term expires in March next;

State Entomologist in place of Joseph Lin A State Entomologist in place of Joseph Linter of Albany.

Besides these offices the Govenor will have several minor appointments to make, such as Port Wardens and members of miscellaneous commissions and managers of State institutions. The terms of the Lunacy Commissioners, State Superintendent of Insurance, Railroad Commissioners, State Superintendent of Prisons, and the Commissioners of the State Board of Claims do not expire during Gov. Morton's present term, which ends on Dec. 31, 1896.

RECEPTION TO MR. PEARY. The Explorer Returns Thanks to Mr. Jesup at the Natural History Museum.

A reception was given to Robert E. Peary. graphical Society and the American Museum of Natural History, last night, in the lecture hall of the museum, at which about 500 persons were present. Among those on the platform were Judge Charles P. Daly, President; Prof. Moore, Vice-President, and Prof. Raven, Secretary of the Geographical Society; Morris K. Jesup, President of the museum, and Prof. Bick-

more, James M. Constable, and A. Operti.

Judge Daly introduced the guest with a short culogy and Mr. Peary made an address. He said in part: "Arctic exploration must, like anything else, be made a business, and carried on from year to

year, profiting by each added item of experience, and taking advantage of each recurring opportunity. My experience in the past two years has accentuated my preyour belief in small parties for Arctio work. Thrown upon the resources of the country—an occurrence that is one of the most certain of Arctic possibilities—the members of large parties would starve where a small party would have abundant rations. As for the project of Andrée, who proposes to reach the pole by means of a balloon, I can only say that I should personally prefer to wait until the science of aeronautics has been reduced to exactitude. Before that time arrives I believe that the North Pole will have been reached by some of the methods of loc motion recognized at present, and if not obtained by either of the expeditions now in the field, I believe it will be reached by an American.

"In conclusion, I wish to say that there is one man who has touched me in a tenderer spot than any one else. He smoothed the way for the brave woman who bears my name, and, last spring when things looked darkest for her efforts to send a ship for me and my two companions he relieved her intense anxiety by saying: 'Give yourself no further uneasiness; I will stand in the gap for whatever amount may be needed to send the ship.' To this man I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude. He was Morris K. Jesup."

Judge Daly thanked Mr. Peary for his address, and delivered a panegyric on Mrs. Peary, who was in the audience. vious belief in small parties for Arctic

Mere Grand Opera Singers Arrive.

The steamship Werra of the North German Lloyd line, from Genoa and after touching at Naples, arrived at her dock at Hoboken early yesterday morning with another contingent of the grand opera company which opens the seathe grand opera company which opens the scason at the Metropolitan Opera House next
Monday night under the direction of Henry
E. Abboy and Maurice Grau. Among the
singers who got here yesterday was Mme. Mantelli, a favorite of last season, a clever artist
and a very charming woman; Signor Cramonini, a young Italian tenor, who comes here
with a good reputation from abroad as a singer
and artist, and for whom a brilliant future is
anticipated; Signor Arimondi, a base; Signors
Russitano and Vanni, tenors of last season;
Signor Corsi, the chorus master, and Mgs. Aurelia Kitzu, a songstress who visits America for
the first time.

UTICA, Nov. 14.-The Hon. Joseph S. Avery Surrogate of Oneida county from 1863 to 1877 committed suicide at his home in Clinton this morning by plunging into his cistern. He was in ill health and afflicted with melancholis.

BLUNDERS OF ELECTORS AND OR ELECTION INSPECTORS.

The County Canvass Shows that Hundreds of Voters Cast Ballots Absolutely Unmarked in the Style of 1894 - But the New Style "Intelligent" Election Inspectors Made Most of the Errors.

As the canvaes of the vote in this county proceeds the evidences accumulate that thousands of citizens were disfranchised under the new Ballot law through their own ignorance or that of the election inspectors. A comparison of the defective and blank votes cast for the bead of the ticket last year and this year in the first four Assembly districts give some idea of the extent of this disfranchisement. Here it is:

Dist. Defective, Blank, Total, Defective, Blank, Total, Pres. 48 84 78 112 8econd, 150 128 277 59 103 168 Third., 147 98 245 64 94 158 Fourth, 128 281 804 44 70 114

This comparison is not absolute because of the reapportionment, but the districts last year with which comparison is made were larger than the present districts, and more votes were cast last year. Blank ballots are considered in making this comparison, for the reason that hundreds of voters cast absolutely blank ballots, making no cross (X) marks on them. According to the returns as canvassed, there were in some election districts as high as a dozen of these blank ballots cast by men who thought they had done their full duty when they handed the ballot to the inspector to to be put into the

The principal errors are to be charged to election inspectors, however. Scores of ballots were rejected as defective and invalid as to all candidates, according to samples sent with the were rejected as defective and invalid as to all candidates, according to samples sent with the returns, which, under the provisions of the Election law, were perfectly valid except as to one or more candidates on the ticket.

Many examples of this sort were furnished from the Fourth Assembly district, where the I. C. O. was running William J. Hirschfield for Assembly in addition to its three county candidates. Many voters who wanted to vote for the first three names on the I. C. O. ticket did not notice that the fourth place for an X mark was in front of Hirschfield's name. They made four X's in the I. C. O. column and then put an X in front of the name of some other candidates for the Assembly. In other cases the voter made crosses opposite the names of four candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court or for two men for County Clerk or Register, and there were hundreds of ballots besides these rejected in toto because State Democracy men tried to vote for the State ticket and their legislative candidates by putting X marks in the circle under the ship emblem, and also under the rooster emblem. Now, the law easy:

If the elector mark more names than there are perfected and the rejected it an office of the versus my research.

determine the voter's choice.

Corporation Counsel Scott said yesterday that there was no doubt in his mind that the ballots which were marked with two X's, one in the circle under the ship and the other under the rooster, are legal and proper ballots and should have been counted. The man who cast such a ballot did not even vote for two men for the same office, and his intent to vote for the Democratic State ticket, the fusion county ticket, and the State Democracy legislative ticket was plain. Mr. Scott said he believed it would be a good idea for the County Democracy to compel the canvass of those ballots.

The returns from the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth districts were canvassed yesterday.

A. P. A. HOPES IN NEW JERSEY. Mr. Alloway Says the Legislature Will " Make the Pope Look Sick,"

A flag was presented on Wednesday night to Camp 24, Patriotic Sons of America, in Jersey City. The presentation was made in Fove Hall, Foye place, by Congressman Thomas McEwan in the presence of a fair-sized audience. The flag was won by the camp at a competition in augurated by the Chronicle, the recognized organ of the reform Sheriff, John J. Toffey.

Frank Alloway of Trenton, who was formerly a minister, spoke after Congressman McEwan. He said that the Roman Catholic Church was the only enemy the Americans had to-day.

"The Pope and his subjects," he declared,
"are gathering their forces to strike a blow in
the near future which will be intended to crush
Americans to the wall. If it succeeds we will
have to bow down to the Pope or be killed. We
want to be prepared, so that when the Roman
Catholic Church makes its first overtures of war we can meet it with a
sufficient force to completely annihilate it. I
am glad to say that at the last election we
elected five members of the Junior O. U. A. M.,
three of whom are members of the American
Protective Association. If I am not greatly
mistaken the coming Legislature will pass laws
which will make the old Pope look sick. Yes,
sir; the patriotism of Americans was felt last
Tuesday week when we elected the Governor by
patriotic votes. Again I say we are going to
pass laws in this State that the Catholic Church
can't undo, and it will not be many years before
the whole country will once more be governed the only enemy the Americans had to-day. can't undo, and it will not be many years before the whole country will once more be governed by Americans such as were Americans at the close of the Revolution."

The speaker also denounced convents and monasteries as "damable holes of vice." The majority of the audience regarded Mr. Allo-way's remarks as intemperate and ill advised, and he received very meagre applause.

MILLIKEN ON TARIFF PROSPECTS. Would Pass a Bill to Provide Revenue

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 14.-Congressman Milliken, in an interview, says in reference to the coming session of Congress:

"In my judgment the House ought to formu ate a tariff bill that will protect our industries and provide sufficient revenue, send it to the President, pass the necessary appropriation bills, adjourn, and go home. I hope the tion bills, adjourn, and go home. I hope the session will not be prolonged beyond June, but there's no telling how long an American Congress will sit. President Gleveland is in favor of a tariff for revenue, and, as the Wilson bill has falled to provide sufficient revenue, he might sign a bill of the kind I have indicated. Congressman Milliken spoke of a number of fellow Congressmen who were returned at the late election, and said of one of them:

"Amos Cummings is a good fellow, a broadgauged, able, patriotte man, thoroughly American, and he takes no Mugwumpism in his political broth. He's in the Democratic party of New York city, as Lot was in Sodom, trying to save it, and probably, like Lot, he'll find that he can't do it, and will then run away from it."

Delany Still Full of Fight, The Delanyites of the Eleventh Assembly dis trict have resolved to continue their organiza-

"We got 1,100 votes for our Assembly candibeen for the difficulties which the election pre-sented to voters who desired to vote for inde-pendent candidates." said John J. Delany yes-terday. "That vote represents a body of de-termined men, who will not consent to be ruled by a Tammany lord lieutenant, but insist on choosing the leaders who shall serve them."

In President Porter to Be Dropped ! There has been talk that Mayor Strong has been contemplating leaving President H. H. Porter of the Department of Charities and Cor-rection off the new Board of Charities, and making that Board Republican, with John P. Faure as the only Democratic member. Col. George Bliss, who is President Porter's brother-in-law, called on Mayor Strong yester-

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Mr. Shepard Looks to the Dim Fature for a Vindication.

The delegates to the Shepardite County Committee of Kings county met last night at the Brooklyn Athenmum and expressed delight at the fact that they did not meet with a still worse thrashing on election day and that they had contributed to the defeat of the regular Democ-

Mr. Edward M. Shepard was there of course and ranged around him on the platform were all his leading lientequats, including United States Revenue Collector John C. Kelley, Assistant United States District Attorney A. Augustus Healy, Henry Hentz, Charles J. Patterson, and "Uncle Dan" Bradley. George Foster Peabody, who gravely pre-dicted a week before the election that Shepard

would get more votes than either Wurster or Grout, appropriately acted as master of ceremonies, and made by actual couht a dozen speeches during the evening.

Charles J. Patter on, Fred W. Hinrichs, and Assemblyman J. A. Hennessy were among the speakers. Gen. E. B. Barnum provoked great applause by the picturesque remark that the Shepardites proposed to stand their ground "until hell freezes over." Henry Hentz, City Treasurer Kieley, and H. C. Wright followed with consolatory reflections. Revenue Collector Kelley then told how anxious he was to resign his Government position and take the field actively for Mr. Shepard, but how he was induced to retain it and at the same time did a great deal of quiet work for the ticket. When "Uncie Dan" Bradley had finally made his bow, Mr. Shepard came forward and made the closing speech, which, as usual, was read from typewritten sheets. This is a part of what he said:

"We do not yield—we shall never yield—to the claim that the result of any popular election determines the right of any cause or its ultimate success. Success will come in due time if the cause be right. The fact that Mr. Coggeshall has, through a disgraceful treason of the Democratic party in the Oneida district, been chosen Senator—the fact that Messrs. Coffey and McCarren have been chosen Senators in Brooklyn—do not bring to me a scintilla of doubt that those gentlemen should not have been chosen and that it was a grave public misfortune that they were chosen. Our question is not what was our vote, but whether we were right, and whether Brooklyn promises in reasonable time to recognize the right. So the overwhelming defeat of the Democratic party in this State, in Maryland, in Ohio, Kentucky, New Jersey, Nebraska, does not make me doubt for a moment the essential soundness of Democratic principies of government or induce me to give up hope of the future of the Democratic party.

"In Brooklyn, I trust that we Reform Democrata, would get more votes than either Wurster or Grout, appropriately acted as master of cere-

"In Brooklyn, I trust that all good citizens, "In Brooklyn, I trust that all good citizens, especially trust that we Reform Democrata, shall give patriotic and intelligent aupport to the new Mayor, while he remains, as I hope he will to the end of his term, true to Brooklyn. To so much every new Mayor is entitled.

"Are we to remain a nominating body? Of course. In no other way can a direct and wholesome influence upon politics be exercised. We said during the campaign, and we meant it, that whatever the result we were here, not for one year or two years or three years, but here until the end is reached of an honest, patriotic Democratic party in Kings county, standing in Brooklyn affairs for Brooklyn first, last, and all the time." As an evidence of their good faith to continue the Goo Goo farce, the committee arranged for the holding of the primaries to elect new offi-cers for the various district organizations on Dec. 12.

LAUTERBACH HAS THE MACHINE. His Threes to Say What Republicans Shall Vote at the Primaries.

The friends of Mayor Strong in the Republican county organization began to realize yesterday that the special committees of three appointed to reorganize the party-one committee in each Assembly district—have powers which are to be exercised for the benefit of the Platt-Lauterbach wing of the party.

Yesterday the Chairmen of election district

associations began to receive notices to rerise the roll of membership in their dis-trict associations by striking therefrom the names of all members who have removed from the district, died, or ceased to be Republicans, and to present the revised list for inspection and further revision to the proper committee of three to-morrow night.

The committees of three are composed almost exclusively of Lauterbach men. The power exclusively of Lauterbach men. The bower conferred on these three gentlemen, in each Assembly district is practically to determine who is and who is not a Republican. The election district Chairmen in the Strong district may refuse to recognize the committees authority or to revise their rolls. In such case the special committeemen are instructed to refer the matter to the Committee on Organization, which is friendly to Lauterbach. That committee will take the recalcitrant Chairmen in hand and reorganize the Strong districts to suit themselves.

in hand and reorganize the Strong districts to suit themselves.

Besides having the power to determine who at present on the rolls shall be permitted to vote by the coming primaries, the special committees are empowered to name the officers who shall preside at the new enrollments on Nov. 23, and to name the places where such enrollments shall be held.

With all this machinery in their hands the Lauterbach men are thought to have a cinch. A meeting of Mayor Strong's friends in the Twenty-fifth Assembly district has been called for to-night at the State Club to protest against such a one-sided arrangement.

The bitterness of the Strong partisans grows. In the West Side Republican Club, at its last meeting, they turned in and blackballed M. M. Eckstein, a delegate to the County Committee from the old Twenty-third district, because he is a Platt man.

EXPENSES OF CANDIDATES.

What It Cost to Run for State Offices and for the Supreme Court, ALBANY, Nov. 14.-The following certificates of election expenses were filed to-day with th

Secretary of State:

State Treasurer Colvin expended \$2.260, of which the Republican State Committee got \$1,000.

While, the Prohibition candidate for Secretary of State, \$100, or which \$500 wont to the Prohibition Committee got \$1,000.

Frank 1. Laughila, Republican candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Right district, \$1,650, which went mostly to county committees.

James W. Covert, Democratic candidate for Supreme Court Justice in the Second district, \$2,150, of which \$1,000 went to the Kings County Committee.

George R. Malby of Ordensburg, Republican candidate for Senator, spent \$205, and Senator Frank Higgins of Olean spent \$1,100, which went to county Committees.

Charles Davia, Republican candidate for Senator in the Ulster County Committee. His Democratic opporant, Jacob Flor, expended \$5,000.

Se Edward Day, Democratic candidate for Senator in the Clater district, gave \$690 to the Cayuga committee and \$200 to the Senator in the Cayuga district, gave \$690 to the Cayuga committee and \$200 to the Senator in the Cayuga district, gave \$690 to the Cayuga committee and \$200 to the Senator in the Cayuga district, gave \$690 to the Cayuga committee and \$200 to the Senator in the Cayuga district, gave \$690 to the Cayuga committee and \$200 to the Senator in the Gueens county district, spent \$2,203, of which \$1,400 went to be hence a committee.

Theo, Kochler, D. mocratic candidate for Senator in the Queens county district, spent \$2,203, of which \$1,400 went to be henced committee.

The Comproduct of the Cayuga Committee and \$2,000.

Senator-deet Respectations of Queens county and long Island City.

State Comproduct Thoorts, \$3,930, of which \$1,000 went to the Republican State Committee and \$2,040 for postage.

De Witt C. Dow. Democratic candidate for State or postage.

De Witt C. Bow, Democratic candidate for State
De Witt C. Bow, Democratic candidate for State
Freasurer, 84,140, of which the Democratic State
Sommittee received \$2,500 and the Schoharie county
Jemocratic Committee \$1,200.

Norton Chase, Democratic candidate for AttorneyJeneral, spent \$165,50, as follows: Travelling and
lotel expenses, \$150; advertising, \$15,50; postage,

15. 50.

Simon W. Rosendale, the defeated Democratic can
didate for supreme Court Justice in the Third district
expracted \$4.113, most of which went to county commiliters. Walter L. Brown, Senator elect in the Otsego dis trict, contributed \$500 each to the parking and Otsego county committeer.

LOCAL CANDIDATES' EXPENSES. Henry D. Purroy, Tam. for County Clerk. \$2,000.00
T. D. Sullivan, Tam. for Senstor. 4,039.00
Daniel O'Connell, Pusion, for City Court
Justler. 2007. Thomas F. Keating, Fusion, for Register. 2017.00
John P. Schuchnan, Tam., for City Court
Justlee. 2007. Mr. Porroy sent his \$2,000 to John C. Sheehan to be used by the Tammany General Committee for printing. O'Connor gave \$1,000 to the State Democracy. Mr. Schuchman contributed \$5,000 and Mr. Truax \$1,500 to the Tammany campaign fund. Alfred Steckler turned over \$4,000 to the I. C. O.

Mr. Grouvs Election Expenses. Edward M. Grout, the Democratic candidate for Mayor in Brooklyn, has filed his statement of expenses, which shows that the campaign cost him \$3,294.25, of which \$205 was paid to the Citizens' Committee and \$1,000 to the Democratic Committee.

BROOKLYN GOO GOOS CONDOLE. GROUT ASKS A RECANVASS.

IRREGULARITIES CHARGED IN BROOKLYN'S VOTE FOR MAYOR. Democrats Appeal to the Courts-They

Want the Entire Mayoralty Vote Recanvagged-It Is Demanded that the Mayor and Aldermen Act in Place of a Committee-The County Count Delayed.

Almet F. Jenks and Jere. Wernberg, as connsel for Edward M. Grout, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Brooklyn at the recent election, made application yesterday to Justice Bartlett of the Supreme Court for an order to show cause why a peremptory writ of mandamus should not issue to compel the Aldermanic canvassors to correct the alleged irregularities in the canvass of the vote. The order was granted and made returnable before Justice Cullen this morning.

Justice Bartlett denied a motion for a stay in the counting of the vote pending Justice Cul-len's decision. Included in the proceeding there is also an application to compel the Mayor and the entire Board of Aldermen to make the official canvass, instead of having that done by a committee of the Board.

The count of the city vote was resumed in the morning by the Aldermanic committee, and Lawyer Samuel Whitehouse, as the representative of the Democratic organization, insisted that the only ballots which should not be counted were those which were erased or disfigured.

Under advice of the Corporation Counsel the committee held that its duty was only to compute the returns submitted by the district canvassers. is also an application to compel the Mayor and

The proceedings before Justice Cullen this morning may result in stopping the count temporarily or in beginning it all over afresh. The application for the mandamus was based on an affidavit of Mr. Grout, in which he reviews at length the alleged irregularities in the work of the district canvassers.

The Supervisors did not work yesterday on the county canvass, it having been determined to await the result of the judicial proceedings. As they met and adjourned, however, the county will have to pay them the usual daily compensation.

compensation.

Application was also made yesterday to Justice Bartlett in behalf of Hugo Hirah, the defeated Republican candidate for the Supreme Court, for an order to show cause why the canvassers of the vote in Long Island City should not be prohibited from counting the votes for State and judiciary officers on the Gleason ticket. It was granted, and made returnable at Long Island City to-morrow morning.

ANOTHER FIGHT IN MARYLAND. The Death of a State Senator May Change

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.-The death of State Sentor Pinkney J. Bennett of Carroll county last night will result in another fight between the Democrats and Republicans of the State. The control of the State Senate hinges to some extent upon the result. Before Mr. Bennett's death the Senate was composed of fourteen Democrats and twolve Republicans. Should the Republicans elect Mr. Bennett's successor the Senate would be a tie.

This would give W. Caball Bruce, an independent Democrat, of Baltimore, the balance of power. He is a very pronounced anti-Gorman man and will vote with the Republicans to confirm Gov. Lowndes's appointments and for many proposed changes in the registration, election and other laws of the State of which the Democrate do not approve. Mr. Bennett's majority in the election nine days ago was only forty-seven.

Bradley's Plurality Is 8,474. Louisville, Nov. 14.-The official count of

the vote in the recent election for Governor was announced to-day: Bradley, Rep., 172,436; Hardin, Dem., 163,962; Pettit, Pop., 16,911s Demarce, Pro., 4,162. Bradley's plurality, Bradley's vote is the largest ever given to a in 1888 received 155,134 votes. The highest Democratic vote was 183,800, cast for Mr. Cleveland.

FOUND IN THE ENGINE . ROOM.

I'wo Bodies Recovered on the Sunken Oyster Bredge James W. Boyle FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., Nov. 14.—The bodies of Walter B. Wood, the charterer, and John Finn, the engineer of the oyster dredge James W. Boyle, which foundered off Rockaway Beach yesterday, were found by divers this afternoon in the engine room of the sunken steamer. The bodies were removed to Coney Island and are now in charge of the Coroner. No other bodies have been found.

have been found.

It was announced yesterday in the office of the United States Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels, in the Federal building, that the James W. Boyle was running without a certificate, The Boyle was inspected on Oct. 22 last, and was found to be short in equipment, and without any life preservers. For this reason Capts, Fairchild and Barrett, in charge of the Government inspectors' office, refused to grant a certificate to run, and ordered Capt, McDonald, who was drowned during the foundering of his dredge, to supply the boat with at least five life preservers.

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